

AMERICAN FEDERATION OF LABOR
WEEKLY NEWS SERVICE
SUPPLEMENT

WILLIAM GREEN, *President*

WASHINGTON, D. C. FRIDAY - JULY 21, 1950

Continued from page 10

Labor Foes Also Shown As Bad Security Risks

Washington.—Following is the text of the *Declaration of Policy* adopted by presidents and secretaries of international and national unions, state federations and central labor unions July 19:

To fight communism abroad and to safeguard democratic rights and economic well-being at home. That is the task of the labor movement.

Never was there greater need to exert men of wisdom and vision to Congress. It is Congress which writes the laws and sets our country's policy both abroad and at home.

The majority opponents of labor have proven incompetent to set policy. Not only on domestic policy but in fighting the Communists abroad, they have proven a security risk.

The National Committee of Labor's League for Political Education, composed of the presidents of the national and international unions, recognize that the future course of world events depends in large part on the actions of Congress.

We recognize that the best liberal legislation since Reconstruction was passed during the election of President Roosevelt and a liberal Congress in 1932-1933. But it was not until the election of Franklin D. Roosevelt in 1938, when labor was faced with a hostile Congress under Hoover, that the New Deal began to take shape. Only the presidential veto prevented the passage of the 1946 anti-labor defeat over the president's veto. The 1940 mid-term defeats ended the presidential veto power of the House and gave the two-thirds reactionary majority in both Houses of the 76th Congress. The Taft-Hartley Act was enacted by the 80th Congress.

The reaction by the passage of the Taft-Hartley Act, the American Federation of Labor formed Labor's League for Political Education to fight the Taft-Hartley Act. In the 1948 election victory. As a result, reaction was not able to prevent the passage of the Taft-Hartley Act. Reaction was placed on the statute books for the first time in a decade.

In 1950, the House passed the Public Housing Act, increased the minimum wage to 75 cents and improved the Social Security system. This was the best recent result of the 1948 elections. To hold these gains, to make greater improvements and to repeal the Taft-Hartley Act, the AFL-CIO has organized a liberal majority in Congress.

The 1954 election was a disaster for voters who wanted liberal majority in Congress. The 1948 election proved that. However, in an off-year results show that labor's vote tends to stay home—resulting

Consequently, it is absolutely necessary for us to see that labor's vote does not stay home in 1950 but appears in full force at the polls on November 7 next. This year, 1950, is the year when it becomes apparent that labor's enemies have unlimited funds to spend and will stoop to any depth to achieve victory. In order to insure labor's victory it is hereby recommended that the American Federation of Labor, the International and international union and all affiliates of the American Federation of Labor put into effect the following program of action:

1. That the American Federation of Labor and all affiliates of the American Federation of Labor shall immediately instruct their regional and district representatives to call on the local union deputy collectors (financial secretaries) and to call regional meetings of the local union and regional union.

to local union officers to:

1. Set up within each local union a Committee to Collect and Forward Contributions. This committee shall conduct a drive among the membership to collect contributions for the American Federation of Labor. The committee shall be authorized to request each member of the local union to contribute for his family in order that they will be qualified to vote at the November elections.
2. Elect a representative designated as the Contributions Committee to conduct, among the membership, a drive to collect contributions. This committee shall be a voluntary contribution from members and friends.

Funds shall be forwarded to the LFLP. National Headquarters shall collect and forward the contributions to the National Committee funds that local unions have collected during the year. The committee shall be authorized to request the completion of the collections. It is a recommendation that these funds be sent in each week.

3. Impress upon their membership the urgent need to contribute for the first time to the American Federation of Labor and local LFLP and the great part that their active participation can play in the overall political effort.
4. Encourage the members to contribute to the LFLP. The national and international unions and all the local unions shall be urged to contribute to the LFLP. Obtain from their various representatives complete periodic progress reports on the extent of registration and the number of members contributing to their local unions. The first report should be made to the national headquarters not later than September 1, prior to the American Federation of Labor convention.

International Unions Call On Locals To Step Up Vote and Fund Drives

Work For T-H Repeal

Washington.—Joseph D. Keenan (left), director Labor's League for Industrial Education, talks with President Woodrow H. Handolph of International Typographical Union in front of huge U. S. map showing states labor must elect liberal senators to assure repeal of the Taft-Hartley act so viciously on the printers' union.

Tracy, Randolph, Burke and Gorman
Pledge Internationals' Aid to L

Washington.—Top international union officials pledged immediate assistance to their political allies in setting up a new liberal senatorial caucus.

Pledge

Green Supports Truman on Appeal For Funds to Win War in Korea

Washington.—AFL President William Green told news reporters that the AFL supports President Truman's request for \$10,000,000,000 to win the war against the Communists in Korea.

Mr. Green said that labor will give the government full support in every effort to win the war quickly.

"We feel that the Administration should be supplied with funds sufficient to meet all the demands on our forces," he said.

Although he conceded that prices had been going up in the last few days he did not believe that price control was now necessary.

Nor was there any need for a wage freeze as yet, he said.

The idea of a no-strike pledge by

He did not favor a labor union meeting at this time.

He then turned upon the possibility that events in Korea or elsewhere might compel immediate congressional action. He said that the government and that out of these circumstances a political crisis would develop.

Whatever present conditions might be, he felt that "if Russia deposes the present government in China, ill-placed might be rapidly changed and the world would be in a state of anarchy."

He said that the Senate and House are meeting regularly with W. Stuart Symington, chairman of the Senate Committee on the Judiciary, and defense and war plans.

He said that the 74th Congress and the nation will close this week and he considers necessary to meet the President.

Mr. Truman called for: Unlimited military forces, \$10 billions more at once; more ships, more planes, more tanks; increased taxes, establishment of a new draft law; more coast and air guards against invasion and profiteering. He added the warning that "if the present Congress does not do what is necessary, I shall not hesitate to recommend that the President declare a price control and rationing."

He expressed confidence that if the Congress did not do what was necessary promptly, and firmly administer the law, the country would lose its military needs without serious disruption of the economy." Senators and House members were given 15 minutes to discuss the message. Sen. Spencer T. Hays introduced a resolution that the President be authorized after the message was de-

Represented Their Unions



Washington.—International secretary-treasurers represented many of the international unions at the 2-day meeting of Labor's League for Political Education. L. to r., Ashley L. Totten, Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters; Norman Goeman, Amalgamated Meat Cutters and Butcher Workmen; M. J. ...

U. S. Labor Department Review Calls This The Samuel Gompers Century

Washington. The Monthly Labor Review, official publication of the Labor Department's Bureau of Labor Statistics, celebrated its 55th birthday last week. The publication, which traces the progress of American industry during the first half of the 20th century, has been a constant presence.

The issue contains a score of articles, many of them by leading labor standing authorities on labor subjects. In a special 16-page section 10 books are reviewed, including the influential literature published in the last 50 years.

During the last 50 years, the chronology of important labor events, from the rise of the labor movement, in a preface to the number, is traced. The history of the basic democratic tradition, the right of free inquiry and factual presentation, is also traced. The issue "earned an enviable record for accuracy and objectivity."

Structure was the main theme of the labor and the article "The labor movement and the courts" by the late Justice Brandeis. The American labor movement, despite its size, has been a constant presence in the courts. The article (which has been reprinted) had a strong impact on the courts. It secured a place in the history of labor and the courts.

The Gompers case, which was the first case to be heard by the Supreme Court, was the first case to be heard by the Supreme Court.

Washington. The National Labor Relations Board (NLRB) has issued a decision in the case of the National Labor Relations Board (NLRB) v. International Brotherhood of Teamsters, Local 640, which was the first case to be heard by the Supreme Court.

A veritable arsenal of authority in the fields of labor relations and labor economics.

In a signed editorial, Lawrence R. Klein, editor of the Review, wrote that the purpose of the special issue was to "provide a forum for the American development upon which our labor progress is borne and to measure the extent of aspirations against the results to date."

"Among the many pitfalls we have tried to avoid," the editorial continues, "we are to be laudably and remotely suggestive of an 'official' point of view. We have observed but not been afraid of... the winds of doctrine."

The editorial sums up the dominant conclusions of the contents as follows:

"The Review is convinced that the growth and power of American in-

ANNEAPOLIS, Md.
PORT ARTHUR, Tex.
WHEELING, W. Va.

PAPER MAIL

Stockport, N.
AFL International
Pittsburgh, Pa.
United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America
Manufacturing Co. of America
Pittsburgh, Pa.
May 1, 1951
Until May 31, 1951

OFFICE OF
San Francisco
secretary of the
port League for
opened a vote
strength in the

Mr. Burke said his officials make every effort to raise voluntary contributions of the membership believed more than 70 percent come through.

San Francisco, Calif.—American labor has made an important contribution in the world fight against communism, American Federation of Labor (AFL) leaders said at the 20th convention of the AFL International Brotherhood of Bookbinders.

The cold war fought by the communists might already have been had it not been for the "immense" effort and the high prestige of American labor, according to the statement of Joseph P. Wright, AFL president.

Y. Local 568 of the International Brotherhood of settled an 8-weeks the Stockport Manu- an immediate 5-cent

...not yet been attempted. This is an important part of the program for the labor movement, because it is the labor movement which suffers from communist aggression."

COVERS 22,500,000
Washington. — Approximately 22,500,000 workers are covered by the Fair Labor Standards Act.

Ohio, California, Michigan Report Crucial Contests For Labor Friends

[illegible]

BOSSSES ORGANIZE

Washington.—American business men are very highly organized, much more so than in any other country. The fact is further proof of why every worker should belong to a union.

For example, the American Federation of Labor, which is the largest of the United States' "giving detailed information on approximately 4,000 trade associations, has a membership of 1,500,000. It is one of the largest of the other organizations, the majority of which are national in scope.

There are 1,500 trade associations and an additional 300 associations made up of professional men and women are organized. The 1,500 trade associations have a paid staff of 10,000 men and women. The membership of over 1,500,000 business firms. Including locals and branches, it is estimated that there are 12,000 trade associations and 4,000 chambers of commerce. The membership of 15,000 civic service groups, lumber clubs, country clubs, athletic clubs, and professional men and women.

Transit Union Seeks Amended Security

By DAN SMYTH
Chicago Correspondent AFL
New Service

Chicago—For special reasons of their own, the 21,000 AFL employees of the Chicago Transit Authority would like to see the Social Security Act amended.

Until the fall of 1947, they were employed by two private corporations, the Chicago Surface Lines and the Chicago Rapid Transit Co. As such, they paid social security taxes for 1 year.

But, on Oct. 1, 1947, they were taken out from under social security coverage when the street car and elevated train lines were absorbed by the municipally owned CTA.

As a result, many young men who paid social security taxes for 5 or 9 years will not be able to get private ownership will never receive any benefit unless they can get back under

national security coverage before they are or are not in the country. The street car and elevated works in Chicago are represented by Divisions 241 and 208 of the Amalgamated Society of Engineers. The Pullman Car Company, the Chicago and North Western Railway and Motor Coach Companies are represented by Division 241 of the Amalgamated Society of Engineers. Daniel J. McNamara, secretary of Division 241, went to Washington personally to lead the fight for restoration of social security to the CTA workers.

In late 1937 the CTA workers' petitions were introduced to amend the Social Security Act to return social security coverage to the CTA workers. The CTA employees who have been sent out from under the act by management's use of property which was formerly was exempted, are now covered.

The amendment was passed by the Senate and is now before the conference committee on the House side. The AFL members in half dozen other cities also.

AID HANDICAPPED

Washington.—The first issue of a monthly publication aimed at creating greater employment opportunities for handicapped persons is physically handicapped workers has been published.

"Performance, The Story of the Handicapped," is a 16-page, pocket-size, illustrated magazine published by the President's Committee on National Disabilities. It is the first issue of the new publication, "Handicapped Week," United States Department of Labor.

In a foreword to the new publication, Secretary of Labor Maurice J. Tobin urges greater public recognition of the talents of handicapped workers and stresses the need for acquainting interested citizens with the performance of such workers.

it a veritable symbol of authority in the fields of labor relations and labor

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The editorial sums up the dominant concern of the review as follows:

"The peculiar and special growth and power of American in-